UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff, *

-v- 15-CR-333 *

SHANE ROBERT SMITH,

Defendant. *

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE MAE A. D'AGOSTINO
April 15, 2016
445 Broadway, Albany, New York

FOR THE GOVERNMENT:

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 445 Broadway Albany, New York 12207 By: Sean K. O'Dowd, AUSA

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

WILLIAM E. MONTGOMERY, III, ESQ. 130 Maple Street Glens Falls, New York 12081

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COURT CLERK: Today is Friday, April 15th,
2016, the time is 10 A.M., the case is United States of
America versus Shane Robert Smith, a/k/a Robert Smith,
case number 15-CR-333. We are here today for a change of
plea hearing.

May we have appearances for the record, please.

MR. O'DOWD: Good morning, your Honor. Sean O'Dowd on behalf of the United States, and I'm joined today at counsel table with my colleague AUSA Solomon Shinerock.

THE COURT: Good morning to both of you.

MR. MONTGOMERY: Good morning, Judge. Bill Montgomery on behalf of Shane Smith.

THE COURT: Good morning to both of you. I understand we're here today because the defendant wants to enter a plea of guilty; is that correct?

MR. MONTGOMERY: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Smith, before I accept your plea, I will explain to you the rights that you give up by pleading guilty and the consequences of pleading guilty and I'll ask you some questions, and if I'm satisfied that your plea is knowing and intentional, I will accept it.

Let me ask you, sir, have you received and read a copy of the indictment?

MR. MONTGOMERY: Would you like him to stand, your Honor?

THE COURT: No, he doesn't have to stand but

you can do me a favor by moving that microphone really close.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I think so.

THE COURT: Well, when you say you think so, I need to know. Has your attorney given you a copy of the indictment which has the charge in it against you and have you read it?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Have you had adequate time and opportunity to discuss the indictment and all aspects of your case with your attorney Mr. Montgomery?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Since you're pleading guilty, you're giving up your right to a trial and I will now discuss with you some of those rights.

You have the right to continue to plead not guilty. You have the right to be represented by an attorney at trial and at every other stage of the proceedings, and if you could not afford an attorney, one will be appointed for you by the Court. You have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury or to a trial by the Court without a jury if you

consented, the government consented and the Court approved.

At the trial, you would be presumed innocent under the law and the burden would be upon the government to establish your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt to the satisfaction of the jury or to the satisfaction of the Court if you waived a jury, the government consented and the Court approved.

At the trial you would have the right to confront any witnesses against you, the right to see and hear those witnesses and to cross-examine them.

You would have the right to remain silent or to testify on your own behalf but you could not be compelled to incriminate yourself or to testify at all and your silence could not be held against you in any way and no inference of guilt could be drawn against you from your failure to testify.

You would have the right to use subpoena or other processes of the Court to compel witnesses to attend the trial and testify and to obtain documentary evidence which you might wish to offer in your defense.

If I accept your plea of guilty, you are waiving, that is, you're giving up each of these rights that I have just listed, there will be no trial and I will have the same power to sentence you as if you'd been

found guilty after a trial on the count to which you plead guilty.

Do you understand, Mr. Smith, that if your plea is accepted, you will be adjudged guilty of that offense the same as if there was a jury trial and the jury, after hearing all of the evidence, found you guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

I'm going to ask you if you're pleading guilty freely and voluntarily; about whether any promises of leniency have been made to induce you to plead guilty other than what's contained in the plea agreement; about whether threats or force have been used to induce you to plead guilty; about whether, as you're here today, you're under the influence of any narcotics, drugs, pills or medicine which would in any way impair your ability to understand the nature of the charges and the consequences of pleading guilty; about whether you did in fact commit the crimes charged so that I can determine whether there is a factual basis for your plea.

You will answer my questions under oath on the record in the presence of your attorney. Your answers, if not truthful, may later be used against you in a prosecution for perjury or for making a false statement.

I will assure myself that you have been given a

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copy of the charges, the indictment, that you have read it, you understand it, and that you have had an opportunity to discuss this case with your attorney, and that your attorney has advised you of the nature of the charges, your rights, the factual basis for the plea, and the consequences of pleading guilty, and that you and your attorney have discussed any defenses that you might have, and then I will question your attorney separately. You must also be advised that your guilty plea constitutes a waiver of your right against self-incrimination so I want to warn you not to plead quilty unless you are in fact quilty of the charges made against you in count one of the indictment to which you are pleading quilty. Miss Norton, would you swear in the defendant please. COURT CLERK: Mr. Smith, would you please stand and raise your right hand. Please state your name for the record. THE DEFENDANT: Shane Robert Smith. (Whereupon, defendant placed under oath) THE COURT: Mr. Smith, do you understand all of the rights that you have, sir? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Do you still wish to plead guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 2 THE COURT: I'm going to ask you to stand, then, Britney, would you take the plea. 3 In the case of the United States 4 COURT CLERK: 5 of America versus Shane Robert Smith, a/k/a Robert Smith, case number 15-CR-333, the grand jury charges, in count 6 7 one of the indictment, illegal possession of a machine 8 gun. 9 On or about August 6th, 2015, in Washington 10 County, in the Northern District of New York, the 11 defendant, Shane Robert Smith, a/k/a Robert Smith, did 12 knowingly possess a machine gun, that is, a military 13 Armament Corporation MAC 10 machine gun bearing serial number 1-3003144, in violation of Title 18, United States 14 15 Code, Sections 922(o) and 924(a)(2). 16 Mr. Smith, how do you plead to count one of the 17 indictment? 18 Guilty. THE DEFENDANT: 19 COURT CLERK: Do you acknowledge and admit to 20 the forfeiture allegation contained within indictment 21 15-CR-333? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 COURT CLERK: Thank you. 24 THE COURT: Be seated. 25 Sir, is your full name Shane Robert Smith? Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR

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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: How old are you?
               THE DEFENDANT:
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               THE COURT:
                          Are you a citizen of the U.S.?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes, ma'am.
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               THE COURT: How far did you go in school?
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               THE DEFENDANT: G.E.D.
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               MR. MONTGOMERY: What was your last grade you
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     completed?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                                11th.
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               THE COURT: Are you married?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                              No.
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               THE COURT: Do you have any children?
               THE DEFENDANT: No.
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               THE COURT: What type of work do you usually
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     do?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Farm work.
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               THE COURT: Are you using any narcotics, drugs
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     or alcohol at the present time?
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               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
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               THE COURT: Have you had any narcotics, drugs
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     or alcohol within the last 24 hours?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Just sleeping medicine.
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               THE COURT: Does the doctor prescribe that for
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     you?
                  Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR
                UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY
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1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: When is the last time you took your 3 sleeping medication? Last night? 4 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 5 THE COURT: Are you taking any other kind of 6 medicine at the present time? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Just for ADHD. 8 THE COURT: Okay. Did you take your ADHD medicine today? 9 10 THE DEFENDANT: No. 11 THE COURT: Are you currently being treated for 12 any mental health issues? 13 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: When you take your medicine for 14 15 your ADHD, does that make it difficult for you to 16 understand what people are saying to you? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. 18 THE COURT: Is there any reason why your 19 ability to understand my discussion with you today is 20 hindered or impaired in any way? 21 THE DEFENDANT: No. 22 THE COURT: Was your attorney, Mr. Montgomery, 23 hired by you or appointed by the Court? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Hired by me. 25 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied with his Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

-U.S. v SMITH - 15-CR-333 -1 representation of you? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Has he advised you of your rights? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Is there anything that you need to 5 6 ask the Court about this proceeding? 7 THE DEFENDANT: 8 THE COURT: Has your lawyer or any Assistant 9 United States Attorney, any government agent or anyone 10 else made any promises that you would be treated 11 leniently or any other kind of promise to induce you to 12 plead guilty? THE DEFENDANT: No. 13 THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty freely and 14 15 voluntarily? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Has any force or threat been used 18 against you to induce you to plead guilty? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No. 20 THE COURT: Are you presently on probation from 21 any other Court? 22 THE DEFENDANT: No. 23 THE COURT: Are you on parole from any 24 institution? 25 THE DEFENDANT: No. Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

1 THE COURT: You've been arrested before, 2 correct? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 3 THE COURT: For both felonies and misdemeanors? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No, just misdemeanors. 6 THE COURT: Just misdemeanors? 7 MR. MONTGOMERY: Your Honor, if I could correct 8 the record. 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. MONTGOMERY: He was arrested on a felony 11 charge and he's currently sentenced on that. I believe 12 he's -- he may very well have been favored as a 13 misdemeanor but it was a felony. It's a criminal mischief E felony in Washington County. 14 15 THE COURT: That goes back to 2014, does it? 16 MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, and I believe he was 17 sentenced on it this year because he had been released on 18 probation. This arrest caused a violation of that 19 probation and he was resentenced as a Y.O., youthful 20 offender, in Washington County. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. MONTGOMERY: For a term of one to three 23 years. THE COURT: I see that. Thank you for that 24 25 clarification.

1 MR. MONTGOMERY: You're welcome, Judge. THE COURT: Mr. O'Dowd, does the government 2 have sufficient proof to prove this defendant guilty 3 4 beyond a reasonable doubt? 5 MR. O'DOWD: Yes, your Honor, we do. THE COURT: Mr. Smith, I'm going to ask Mr. 6 7 O'Dowd to state what the government would prove if this case had gone to trial. Please listen to that because 8 9 after he finishes, I'm going to ask you if that's what 10 you did and what happened. 11 So, Mr. O'Dowd, would you go ahead and state 12 what the government would prove if the case had gone to 13 trial. Yes, your Honor. 14 MR. O'DOWD: The elements of 15 the offense are set forth in paragraph 4 of the plea 16 agreement. If this case proceeded to trial, the 17 government would prove each of the following three 18 elements beyond a reasonable doubt: 19 First, that the defendant possessed a firearm 20 as described in the indictment. Second, that the firearm 21 the defendant possessed was a machine gun. In other 22 words, any weapon that shoots, is designed to shoot or 23 can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than

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one shot, without manual reloading by a single function

of the trigger; and third, that the defendant acted

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knowingly.

We would prove these elements by establishing the following facts: Beginning no later than May 2014, the defendant repeatedly sought to purchase or otherwise acquire firearms and ammunition, including fully automatic weapons and semi-automatic weapons that he intended to convert into fully automatic weapons.

On May 17th, 2014, the defendant sent an e-mail message to a Switzerland-based Bitmessage account placing an order for one M4 carbine and provided his home address in Whitehall, New York. An M4 carbine is an assault rifle capable of firing as a machine gun by discharging three-round bursts with a single trigger pull.

From no later than October of 22, 2014, to
August 6th, 2015, the defendant maintained one or more
accounts with VK, a Russian social media platform that's
similar to Facebook. As of on or about October 22nd,
2014, the defendant listed his interests on his VK
profile page as guns, gunsmithing, building bombs,
knives, guerilla warfare, preserving my race and folk,
and destroying the government.

On January 12th of 2015, the defendant sent another message to the same Switzerland-based Bitmessage e-mail address. His January 12th message stated that he would like to, "trade my goods for some of yours," and

that he had "military-issued body armor, mag pouches, gas masks and filters, ballistic vests and Kevlar helmets and more" available for trade.

On January 27th, 2015, probation officers in Washington County conducted a visit to the defendant's residence in Whitehall, New York, in response to social media postings by the defendant in which he indicated that he was seeking to purchase ammunition.

During a consent search of the defendant's residence, probation officers identified a combat helmet and two body armor kits with heavy plates, among other items.

On or about April 19th, 2015, the defendant contacted another VK user via VK's private messaging function and stated that he needed a favor for someone -- from someone, that the other user may be able to help because the defendant was looking for something, namely, an M10. The other VK user responded the World War II tank? The AK copy? The defendant responded that while the tank would be nice, he was looking for an Ingram's Mac not the original like the civilian one.

On that same day the defendant ordered a book titled Full Auto Volume Three, Semi-Auto MAC 10 Modification Manual from the website Keepshooting.com for delivery to Shane Smith, SRA, at the defendant's home

address in Whitehall, New York.

The subject of this book is how to convert MAC 10 firearms to fully automatic weapons. The defendant purchased this book for the purpose of converting a semi-automatic MAC 10 firearm into a fully automatic, illegal Mac 10. In other communications, the defendant indicated that SRA referred to a group he was forming called the silent resistance Army.

After April 29th, 2015, after becoming aware of the defendant's postings on social media, members of law enforcement and individuals working with law enforcement contacted the defendant in an undercover capacity. In subsequent communications, the defendant confirmed that he sought to acquire "a simple Mac 10, nothing fancy civilegal one" and that I can do a trade on some cash.

On May 1st, 2015, in response to questions about what he was going to use the Mac 10 for, the defendant stated that, "What I'm doing is going to rock and roll it and I have a suppressor for a Mac 10 I fab'd in my shop but it's going to be used to execute kikes, coons and get money for the crew."

The defendant indicated that while he was flexible about the type of firearm, "I prefer Mac 10 or 11". On the same date as the above communications, the defendant ordered three books from FTF Industries.com for

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delivery to his home address. These books were titled Mac 10 Cookbook, Suppressers Volume 5, Ingram Mac 10, 11 Silencer Book and Full Auto Volume 8, M15 and Mini 15 Modification Manual. The subject of these books, respectively, were Mac 10 firearm generally, the manufacturing of illegal silencers for Mac 10 and Mac 11 firearms and the conversion of Mac 10 firearms into fully automatic weapons.

In subsequent discussions with members of law enforcement acting in an undercover capacity, the defendant repeatedly discussed other firearms and related paraphernalia he sought to acquire. These items included an M-16 A-2, which is designed to fire as a machine gun as well as hundreds of rounds of jacketed hollow-point ammunition and Green Tip ammo, which is a type of ammunition designed to pierce body armor.

The defendant also sought to acquire, quote, boomers, which he explained meant explosives as in C4 or grenades. In the summer of 2015 the defendant made plans to meet with an undercover law enforcement officer for the purpose of acquiring some of the foregoing items. Prior to the meeting the defendant asked whether the gadget would be hard to handle on rock and roll and then stated I guess I'll find out soon, LOL. By rock and roll, the defendant was referring to fully automatic

mode.

Prior to the meeting the defendant expressed concerns that he was, quote, going to get busted by the feds when I meet someone tonight. I'm worried about that, brother, he said. When asked if he was building his own army, the defendant responded well, like a hit squad.

On August 6th, 2015, the defendant met with an undercover agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Whitehall, New York. At the meeting the undercover agent displayed the following items: A Military Armament Corporation Mac 10 machine gun, a suppressor for the Mac 10 machine, one Colt M-16 model A-2 machine gun, one Beretta model 92FS, 120 rounds of Green Tip ammunition.

Prior to the transaction the grenades were rendered inert and the firearms were modified by law enforcement for safety purposes so that they could not immediately be fired, although they were capable of being readily restored to firing.

The Mac 10 is a machine gun because it is designed to shoot and it can be readily restored to shoot automatically more than one shot without manual reloading by a single function of the trigger.

The undercover agent explained and demonstrated to the defendant how the Mac 10 and M-16 A2 could each be

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switched to operate in fully automatic mode. The defendant then took possession of the Mac 10 machine gun, a suppressor for the Mac 10 machine gun, one Colt M-16 model A2 machine gun, one Beretta model 92FS handgun, and 120 rounds of Green Tip ammunition.

In exchange for these items, the defendant provided the undercover agent with a number of items including jewelry, books and maple syrup, as well as a promise of future payment. Shortly after taking possession of the above items, the defendant was arrested. After acknowledging and waiving his Miranda rights, the defendant admitted he was aware he was in possession of a Mac 10 and M16 with automatic firing capabilities.

The defendant's effort to illegally acquire automatic weapons or to acquire semi-automatic weapons for the purpose of converting them to fully automatic weapons predated his first contact with law enforcement officials relating to this investigation.

Your Honor, in addition to the three elements and to the facts I just laid out, we would also prove, if necessary, that the defendant was not authorized to possess the machine gun because he was not an agent of any federal or state law enforcement agency at any time during the relevant time period.

1 We would prove all of those factors through 2 documentary and testimonial evidence at trial. 3 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. O'Dowd. Mr. Smith, you just heard what the government 4 5 said they could prove if this case had gone to trial. 6 that what you did and what happened in this case? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 8 THE COURT: Is that also your understanding, 9 Mr. Montgomery? 10 MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, it is, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: There is a plea agreement, correct, 12 sir? 13 MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, your Honor. What was just presented on the record is exactly what -- reflects 14 15 what's in that plea agreement. 16 THE COURT: All right. Mr. O'Dowd, would you 17 inform the Court and the defendant about any stipulation 18 in the plea agreement relating to the sentence 19 guidelines. 20 MR. O'DOWD: Yes, your Honor. Paragraph 6 of 21 the plea agreement includes the following sentencing 22 stipulations: The parties stipulate that the base 23 offense level is 18 because the offense involves a 24 machine gun. Parties further stipulate that the offense 25 level is increased by two levels because the offense

1 involved three firearms. 2 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Smith, do you understand the plea agreement? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 4 5 THE COURT: Have you gone over that with your 6 attorney? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: You have signed it, correct? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 10 THE COURT: Do you understand that the Court is 11 not bound by the stipulations in the plea agreement? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 13 THE COURT: Do you understand that by entering into that plea agreement, you're giving up a number of 14 15 rights that I have previously gone over with you but they 16 include the right to be presumed innocent until proven 17 guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the right to plead not 18 guilty, the right to a trial by a jury, the right to 19 confront, cross-examine and compel attendance of 20 witnesses at trial, the right to be present as evidence is offered, the right to remain silent and refuse to be a 21 witness against yourself, you're giving up the right 22 23 against self-incrimination. You're giving up your right 24 to cross-examine witnesses at trial and to be present and 25 to present evidence in your defense. So by signing that

plea agreement, you're giving up all of those rights. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that as set forth in the plea agreement, you are waiving, that means you are giving up any and all rights to appeal or collaterally attack your conviction and any sentence of imprisonment of 46 months or less, including any issues with respect to the establishment of the advisory sentencing guidelines and the reasonableness of the sentence imposed? So you're giving those things up. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if the Court decides to impose a sentence exceeding 46 months or greater than 46 months, this would not permit you to withdraw your guilty plea or to appeal or collaterally attack your conviction but it would allow you to appeal or collaterally attack the sentence imposed by the Court to the extent permitted by law. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Mr. O'Dowd, would you inform the defendant and the Court what the sentencing possibilities are in this case.

MR. O'DOWD: Yes, your Honor. Maximum term of

imprisonment, based upon the defendant in this case, is ten years, maximum fine is \$250,000, maximum term of supervised release is three years, and the defendant can be sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment of up to two years in the case of any supervised release violation. There's a special assessment of \$100, there's a forfeiture specified in the indictment. In addition, there are collateral consequences of the felony conviction, including the loss of the right to vote and hold public office, loss of the right to serve on a jury, loss of the right to keep and bear firearms and other collateral consequences as well.

THE COURT: Do you know what the guideline range might be, Mr. O'Dowd?

MR. O'DOWD: Your Honor, the government has undertaken an estimate of the advisory guideline range in this case. We estimate the total offense level here to be 20, we estimate the Criminal History Category to be II, that corresponds to pre-acceptance guideline range of 37 to 46 months. After acceptance of responsibility, we calculate the total offense level, assuming credit for acceptance, we calculate the total offense level as 17, which would lead to an advisory guideline range of 27 to 33 months.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

1 MR. O'DOWD: Your Honor, I just clarify that 2 this is only an estimate and in the event it's incorrect, the defendant won't be allowed to withdraw his plea as we 3 discussed. 4 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Smith, has your 6 attorney discussed the sentencing quidelines with you and 7 how they apply to your case? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 8 9 THE COURT: Do you understand that I will 10 consider those guidelines in determining your sentence? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 12 THE COURT: Do you also understand that I won't 13 be able to determine what your specific guidelines range will be until after I receive and review a pre-sentence 14 15 investigation report? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 17 THE COURT: Also, do you understand that once 18 your guideline range has been determined, the Court has 19 the authority in some circumstances to depart from that 20 range and to impose a sentence that is more severe or 21 less severe than that called for by the guidelines? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 22 23 THE COURT: Do you understand that a finding of 24 guilty may deprive you of certain valuable civil rights,

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such as the right to vote, right to hold public office,

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the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess a firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am.

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There are other factors that I have THE COURT: to consider in determining your sentence and I'm simply going to tell you what those are now; they are found in Title 18, United States Code, Section 3553(a) and they include, the nature and circumstances of the offense and your history and characteristics as the defendant; the seriousness of the offense; the need to promote respect for the law and to provide just punishment; the need to afford adequate deterrence of criminal conduct; the need to protect the public from further crimes; the need to provide you with appropriate education, vocational, medical or other treatment in an effective manner; any pertinent policy issues raised by the Sentencing Commission; the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities and the need to provide restitution to the victim, if any, of the offense.

I will also tell you that parole has been abolished in the federal system, and if you are sentenced to prison, you will not be released on parole. I think we have covered this but, Mr. O'Dowd, does the defendant have the right to withdraw his plea?

MR. O'DOWD: No, he does not, your Honor.

1 THE COURT: That's also your understanding, Mr. Montgomery? 2 3 That's correct, your Honor. MR. MONTGOMERY: THE COURT: Mr. Smith, do you understand that 4 5 if I decide that I do not agree with the sentencing 6 stipulations in the plea agreement, you may not withdraw 7 your plea? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 9 THE COURT: Now that you have been informed of 10 the penalties to the extent that we know them and the 11 sentencing guidelines and my role under the guidelines, 12 do you still wish to plead guilty? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: Are you pleading guilty because you 14 15 are guilty and for no other reason? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 17 THE COURT: You have advised me that you have 18 gone over the indictment with Mr. Montgomery and that you 19 understand it. Do you now understand the penalties that 20 the could be imposed upon you as a result of pleading 21 quilty? 22 Yes, ma'am. THE DEFENDANT: 23 THE COURT: Other than what's contained in the 24 plea agreement, have any promises been made to you as to 25 what your sentence might be?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 2 THE COURT: Do you understand that you may not appeal your sentence if I sentence you to 46 months or 3 less? 4 5 THE DEFENDANT: No. Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask you 6 7 that again so that the answer is clear on the record. 8 Do you understand that you may not appeal your 9 sentence if I sentence you to 46 months or less? 10 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, ma'am. 11 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Montgomery, would 12 you state for the record your background and experience 13 with particular reference to the sentencing guidelines. MR. MONTGOMERY: Well, your Honor, I believe I 14 15 was admitted to federal court back in 1983 or '84 and 16 I've practiced criminal law since then, former district 17 of Warren County, and I have had experience here in 18 federal court and I have reviewed with Mr. Smith the 19 various aspects that you referenced with respect to the 20 federal guidelines and the basis for arriving at those 21 guidelines. 22 THE COURT: How much time would you say you've 23 spent with Mr. Smith on this case? 24 MR. MONTGOMERY: Probably visited him in 25 Rensselaer County Jail probably no less than five times

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and I would say visits ranged from an hour to an hour and In addition to that, I've had telephone a half. conferences with him. I have also met with -- in the Warren County facility with respect to the charge that was pending there which resulted in a violation of probation, based upon him being charged in this case. And in addition to that, I have spent substantial amount of time speaking with his grandfather, Nelson Smith, who is responsible for raising Mr. Smith, who is present in the courtroom today and I know that Mr. Smith -- Nelson Smith has communicated with the defendant, his grandson, with respect to the various discussions we have had concerning this case. THE COURT: Have you advised Mr. Smith of his rights, the nature of the charges against him and the consequences of pleading guilty? MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, I have, your Honor. THE COURT: Did you get adequate discovery from the government in this case? MR. MONTGOMERY: Very much so. THE COURT: Have you made any promises or threats to induce Mr. Smith to plead guilty? MR. MONTGOMERY: No, your Honor. THE COURT: Are you satisfied that he's pleading guilty freely and voluntarily with an

understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences?

MR. MONTGOMERY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know of any viable defense that the defendant has that could be successfully interposed at the time of trial?

MR. MONTGOMERY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know of any other reason why

Mr. Smith should not plead guilty here today?

MR. MONTGOMERY: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Montgomery.

MR. MONTGOMERY: You're welcome.

THE COURT: I have taken into consideration the statements made to me by you, Mr. Smith, as well as those made to me by your attorney, Mr. Montgomery, and statements made by the Assistant United States Attorney Mr. O'Dowd.

Based upon those discussions, it is the finding of this Court that you have pled guilty knowingly and voluntarily; that you are competent and capable of entering an informed plea; that you understand the charges against you and the consequences of pleading guilty; that there was a basis in fact for the Court accepting this plea into the record. The plea agreement is incorporated into the record.

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1	I accept your plea and you are now adjudged
2	guilty of that offense.
3	I direct probation to prepare and submit a
4	pre-sentence report. Counsel, the clerk will
5	electronically file the Northern District Uniform
6	Pre-Sentence Order. Once the presentence report is
7	prepared, it will be lodged with the clerk's office and
8	you will receive it electronically through ECF. Any
9	objections to the report must be submitted in writing to
10	probation within 14 days of receipt of the report.
11	Sentencing is set for August 15th, 2016, at
12	10 A.M. here in Albany. Again, that is August 15th,
13	2016, at 10 A.M.
14	Is there anything further from the government?
15	MR. O'DOWD: No, your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Anything further from the defense?
17	MR. MONTGOMERY: No, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: The defendant is remanded. Court
19	stands adjourned.
20	(Whereupon, proceeding concluded)
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	Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

-U.S. v SMITH - 15-CR-333 ---CERTIFICATION I, Lisa L. Tennyson, RMR, CSR, CRR, Official Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York, hereby certify that the foregoing 29 pages taken by me to be a true and complete computer-aided transcript to the best of my ability. Lie L. Gerryson Lisa L. Tennyson, R.M.R., C.S.R., C.R.R. Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY